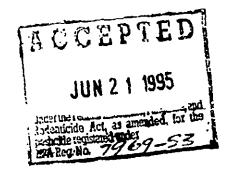
RT date 8-29-94 Copy 3



Ronilan fungicide

Fungicide in Water-Soluble Bags

A wettable powder containing:

Active ingredient

Vinclozolin: [3-(3,5-dichlorophenyl)-5-ethenyl-5-methyl-2,4-oxazolidinedione]50.0% Inert ingredients50.0% Total100,0%

EPA Reg. No. 7969-53

EPA Est. No. 7969-WG01

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN. CAUTION

Precautionary Statements

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

Harmful if swallowed, inhaled, or absorbed through skin. Causes eye imtation. Do not get on skin, in eyes, or on clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or spray mist.

Agricultural Use Requirements

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. Refer to supplemental labeling under "Agricultural Use Requirements" in the Directions For Use section for information about this standard.

Statement of Practical Treatment

If on skin: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Get medical attention.

If inhaled: Remove victim to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth. Get medical attention.

If in eyes: Flush with plenty of water. Call a physician if irritation persists. Prolonged exposure or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.

See the attached booklet for complete Precautionary Statements, Directions For Use, and Conditions of Sale and Warranty.

Net contents 3 pounds (6 x 1/2 pound water-soluble bags) Do not remove bags from carton except for immediate use.

This box contains Ronilan* fungicide, a 50% wettable powder in water-soluble bags.

BASF Corporation

P.O. Box 13528, Research Triangle Park, NC 27709-3528

Specimen Label

Precautionary Statements Personal Protective Equipment Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Coveralls over long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Waterproof gloves
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks
- Protective eyewear
- Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure
- Chemical-resistant apron when cleaning equipment, mixing, or loading
- For exposures in enclosed areas, a respirator with either an organic vapor-removing cartridge with a prefilter approved for pesticides (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC 23-C), or a canister approved for pesticides (MSHA/NIOSH approval prefix TC-14G)
- For exposures outdoors, dust/mist filtering respirator (MSHA/NIOSH) approval number prefix TC-21C)

Engineering Controls Statement:

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CRR 170.240(d)(4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

User Safety Recommendations

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

Environmental Hazards

This product is toxic to fish. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

Agricultural Use Requirements

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of aoricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE), and restrictedentry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 12 hours.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is:

- Coveralls over long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Waterproof gloves
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks
- Protective eyewear
- Chemical-resistant headwear for overhead exposure

Nonagricultural Use Requirements
The requirements in this box apply
to uses of this product that are
NOT within the scope of the
Worker Protection Standard for
agricultural pesticides (40 CFR Part
170). The WPS applies when this
product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, nurseries, or
greenhouses.

Directions For Use

It is a violation of federal law to use this product in a manner consistent with its labeling.

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

Inner bags dissolve in water and contents disperse. After opening outer box, open foil liner over mixing tank and immediately dump unopened inner bags into the mixing tank. Allow bags to dissolve naturally with agitation. Do not expose soluble bags to moisture as this may cause breakage. Handle only with dry-gloved hands.

For tank mixes, always add watersoluble bags first and allow to dissolve completely before adding the other formulations, especially oilbased or emulsified concentrates. Storage and Disposal

Storage: Do not store box under wet conditions. Handle box carefully when stored at temperatures less than 50° F to avoid breakage of soluble bags. Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.

Pesticide Disposal: Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility. Container Disposal: Completely empty box into application equipment. Then dispose of packaging materials in a sanitary landfill or by incineration or if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

In Case of Emergency
In case of large-scale spillage
regarding this product, call:
CHEMTREC800-424-9300
BASF Corp800-832-HELP
In case of medical emergency
regarding this product, call:

- Your local doctor for immediate treatment
- Your local poison control center (hospital)
- 3. BASE Corp 1-800-832-HELP All applicable directions, restrictions, precautions, and Conditions of Sale and Warranty are to be followed. This labeling must be in the possession of the user at the time of application.

General Information

Ronilan WP is a contact fungicide for the control of Bolingis fruit rot (gray mold) of strawberries and raspberries, Sclemtinia 'drop' (watery soft rot) and Rhizoctonia (bottom rot) of lettuce, brown rot, blossom and twig blight, fruit brown rot, and shot hole on stone fruit, Sclerotium white rct, Botrytis neck rots, Botrytis leaf beight and purple blotch of onions.

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Table 1. Application Rates for Strawberries in States Other Than California

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	Rate (Pounds of Product Per Acre)		
Interval (Days) 1st Year Plants or Sparse Foliage		Dense Foliage	
-9	1 ¹ /2 (3 water-soluble bags)	1 ¹ /2-2 (3-4 water-soluble bags)	
-14	1 (2 water-soluble bags)	1 ¹ /2-2 (3-4 water-soluble bags)	
	-9	1st Year Plants or Sparse Foliage 11/2 (3 water-soluble bags)	

Table 2. Application Rates for Strawberries in California

11/2 (3 water-soluble bags)	2 (4 water-soluble bags
	1 ¹ / ₂ (3 water-soluble bags)

A chemical barrier of Ronilan WP must be established and maintained to achieve effective disease control. For diseases that infect aboveground plant parts (such as fruit rots and leaf blights caused by *Botrytis*), thorough spray coverage of the plant parts to be protected is essential.

For diseases that infect plant parts at the soil surface or below ground (such as white rot on onions), thorough spray coverage of the soil and stem base is essential. Refer to the following sections for specific information. If other diseases are a problem, an additional fungicide will be needed.

The repeated exclusive use of **Ronilan WP**, as is the case with the exclusive use of other fungicides, may result in the buildup of resistant strains of *Botrytis* and loss of disease control.

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A spray program alternating other fungicides with **Ronilan WP** may delay the buildup of resistant strains. If treatment becomes ineffective due to the presence of a resistant strain of *Botrytis*, then prompt use of other fungicides is necessary to maintain disease control.

Ronilan WP is packaged in watersoluble bags, each containing ¹/₂ pound of **Ronilan WP**. Three bags are equivalent to the standard use rate of 1 ¹/₂ pounds of product per acre.

Mixing Instructions:

Partially fill the spray tank with clean water and begin agitation. Add the required amount of **Ronilan WP** to the tank and fill tank to the total volume required. Maintain agitation to keep the material in suspension and apply with properly calibrated spray equipment.

Ronilan WP is physically compatible with most pesticides used in a tank mix. To assure dissolution of the water-soluble bags, always add bags prior to the addition of any EC or oil-based formulations.

Strawberries Time and Rate of Application for States Other Than California

Thorough spray coverage of the blossoms and developing fruit is essential. For full season control of *Botrytis* disease, the following spray program is recommended.

The first application should be made no later than 10% primary bloom at rates indicated (see **Table 1**). The interval between subsequent applications will vary according to weather conditions and resultant disease pressure.

A rate of 11/2 pounds of product per acre is generally recommended. One pound of Ronilan WP per acre should be used only when low disease pressure can be predicted. Two pounds of Ronilan WP per acre should be used when the foliage is dense or disease pressure is high. If a heavy rainfall occurs any time during this spray program, or if a wet period (light rain, fog, or dew) lasting more than 24 hours occurs, immediate retreatment is necessary at a rate of 11/2-2 pounds of product per acre as soon as conditions will allow the spray to dry on the plants.

Time and Rate of Application for California

Thorough spray coverage of blossoms and developing fruit is essential for good disease control. For full season control of *Botrytis* disease, fungicides may need to be

applied at 7-14-day intervals throughout the production cycle. When using Ronilan WP, the first application should be made no later than 10% primary bloom. If conditions favorable for high disease pressure persist after the first application, re-treat 7-9 days later.

To reduce the hazard of resistance developing, further use of Ronilan WP should be reserved for periods of high disease pressure or highest economic return. A rate of 1½ pounds of product per acre is generally recommended. Two pounds of product per acre should be used when foliage is dense and disease pressure is high. Make no more than a total of four applications of Ronilan WP per season.

Method of Application Ground Equipment: Apply Ronilan WP in not less than 100 gallons of spray solution per acre to obtain thorough coverage of the developing fruit. An operating pressure of 60-150 psi is recommended to obtain adequate penetration of the spray through the canopy. Cone-type nozzles are recommended. Spray booms with at least 3 nozzles per row (1 over row, 2 side drops) are recommended. Air Equipment Apply Ronilan WP in not less than 20 gallons of spray solution per acre. Thorough spray coverage of the developing fruit is essential.

Strawberries

Do not apply more than a total of 12 pounds of product per acre in one season, except in California where the total is restricted to 8 pounds in no more than four applications. Ronilan WP does not control Rhizopus rot of strawberries in the field or in storage. There may be a competitive relationship between Botrytis and Rhizopus incidence such that control of Botrytis may result in an increase of Rhizopus rot in stored fruit. Rhizopus rot becomes a problem as a result of certain climatic conditions (such as prolonged warm, humid periods) and cultural practices (such as high nitrogen fertilization which may lead to the production of softer fruit). If conditions are conducive for Rhizopus development, including those described above, do not use Ronilan WP. Do not use Ronilan WP as a plant dip, as injury will occur. To not apply this product through any type of impation system. Do not use any spray adjuvants or additives in combination with Ronilan WP on strawberries.

Rotational Crop Restrictions for Strawberries in States Other than California

Lettuce (all types) and dry builb onions may be planted after strawbernes.

Any rotational crops ma, be planted 20 days after treatment that does not exceed 3 pounds active ingredient per acre (6 pounds product per acre).

Leafy vegetables may be planted 6 months after treatment that does not exceed 6 pounds of active ingredient per acre (12 pounds of product per acre).

after treatment that does not exceed 6 pounds of active ingredient per acre (12 pounds of product per acre).

Com may be planted 2 months after treatment that does not exceed 6 pounds of active ingredient per acre (12 pounds of product per acre), provided only the com grain is used for food ar d/or feed purposes. Other grain crops may be planted 9 months after treatment that does not exceed 6 pounds active ingredient per acre (12 pounds product per acre).

Rotational Crop Restrictions for Strawberries in California Lettuce (all types) and dry bulb onions may be planted after strawberries.

Any rotational crops may be planted 20 days after treatment that does not exceed 3 pounds of active ingradient per acre (6 pounds of product per acre).

Leafy vegetables may be planted 6 months after treatment that does not exceed 4 pounds of active ingredient per acre (8 pounds of product per acre).

Cucurbits may be planted 2 months after treatment that does not exceed 4 pounds of active ingredient per acre (8 pounds of product per acre). Com may be planted 2 months after treatment that does not exceed 4 pounds of active ingredient per acre (8 pounds of product per acre), provided only the corn grain is used for food or feed purposes.

Other grain crops may be planted 9 months after treatment that does not exceed 4 pounds of active incredient per acre (8 pounds of product per acre).

Time and Rate of Application
For control of Sclerotinia "drop" and Rhizoctonia "bottom rot," up to three applications may be made under certain conditions in one season as specified in the rate table. Thorough spray coverage of plant parts to be protected is essential for effective disease control. Do not disturb soil

after application.

not be used.

Method of Application
Apply Ronilan WP in not less than
100 gallons of spray solution per
acre (broadcast basis) to obtain thorough coverage of the lower leaves,
plant stem, and bed surface. An
operating pressure of 50-100 psi is
recommended. Use cone or flat fan
nozzles, Flood-type nozzles should

To apply Ronilan WP to one-row beds, spray booms should have at least 2 nozzles per row. For two-row beds, use three nozzles or more per bed

Restrictions and Limitations for Lettuce

Do not apply Ronilan WP within 28 days of harvest.

Do not apply more than 6 pounds of **Ronilan WP** per acre in one season on lettuce.

Do not use **Ronilan WP** as a plant dip, as injury may occur.

Do not apply this product through any type of Irrigation system.

Table 4. Application Rates for Lettuce (All Types)

Application	1	Rate (Pounds Product per acre)	
	Timing	*Low Disease	
First	Direct Seeded Lettuce: Application should be made immediately (within 2 days) after thinning. Transplanted Lettuce: Application should be made 7-10 days after transplanting.		1½-2 (3 4 water-soluble bags)
Second	Application should be made 14 days after first spray if cool, wet conditions (which favor disease) occur for pends lasting 48 hours or more	1 (2 water soluble bags)	
Third	Direct Seeded Lettuce Only: Application should be made 14 days after second spray if conditions favoring disease occur.		

Table 5. Stonefruit Application Rates and Timing For Control of Brown Rot (Monilinia spp.) and Shot Hole (Stigmina carpophilia)

-	Pounds of Pro	duct* per	Timing	
Crop	100 Gallons	Acre		
Apricots Cherries Nectarines Peaches	1/4-1/2 rate is based on 400 GPA (1/2-1 water-soluble bag)	1-2 (2-4 water-soluble bags)	Brown Rot Blossom & Twig Blight and Shot Hole Apply at early bloom Apricots - Red Bud Peaches & Nectarines - Pink Bud Apply again at full bloom if conditions persist which favor disease development. Apply again at petal fall if conditions persist which favor disease development.	
	Do not exceed 2 pounds of product per acre per application.		Do not apply more than 3 bloom treatments. Fruit Brown Rot Apply when conditions favor disease development within 21 days of harvest. Do not apply more than 1 pre-harvest treatment. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.	

Stonefruit **General Information**

Ronilan WP fungicide is effective for the control of brown rot blossorn and twig blight, shot hole (Stigmina carpophila), and fruit brown rot of stone fruit including apricots, chemies, nectarines, and peaches.

Ronilan WP is a contact fungicide, therefore, thorough coverage of plant parts to be protected is essential for effective disease control.

Time and Rate of Application Depending on conditions that favor

disease development, 1-3 applications should be made during bloom for control of brown rot blossom and twig blight. Repeated applications of Ronilan WP during the bloom period will provide suppression of shot hole disease. One pre-harvest application should be made for control of fruit brown rot (see Table 2).

A rate of 11/2 pounds of product per acre is generally recommended. A one pound product per acre rate of Ronilan WP should be used only when low disease pressure can be predicted. Under high disease pressure, or in conditions very favorable for disease development, use the higher rates specified. For large, mature trees, use the higher rates specified. If more than 400 gallons per acre of dilute spray are applied. use higher rate specified.

Consistency of disease control with low recommended rates can be enhanced by 8-16 oz./100 gallons of a nonionic, high-quality spreadersticker in tank mix with Ronilan WP.

Method of Application

Rates of Ronilan WP per 100 gallons are based on an application of 400 gallons per acre of dilute spray

Refer to the Application Pates and Timing for Control of Brown Rot if other than 400 gallons per acre are applied.

Apply Ronilan WP as a spray using sufficient water to obtain thorough

Ground Equipment: Apply a minimum of 50 gallons per acre.

Air Equipment: Apply in a minimum of 15 gallons per acre. Aerial applications recommended for bloom and petal fall applications only.

Mixing Instructions:

Maintain agitation to keep the material in suspension and apply with properly calibrated spray equipment. Ronilan WP is physically compatible with most pesticides used in a tank mix on stone fruit. To assure dissolution of water-soluble bags, always add bags prior to the addition of any EC or oil-based formulations.

Restrictions and Limitations for Stonefruit

Do not apply Ronilan WP within 14 days of harvest.

Do not apply more than 2 pounds of Ronilan WP per acre per applica-

Do not apply more than 8 pounds of Ronilan WP per acre per season (maximum of 6 pounds at bloom and 2 pounds pre-harvest).

Do not apply Ronilan WP during rain. Apply when conditions will permit spray to dry on the plants. Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system. Do not graze or feer cover crops from treated orcnaids to livestock.

Raspberries

Time and Rate of Application For control of *Botrytis* fruit rot, the following spray program is recommended. The first application should be made no later than 10% primary bloom. Timing of subsequent applications should be made as indicated (see Table 3) and will vary according to weather conditions and resultant disease pressure.

Table 6. Application Rate Table for Raspberries

Moisture Conditions	Spray Interval ⁽ (Days)	Rate (Pounds of Product Per Acre)
Frequent natural moisture (intermittent rain, fog, or dew) or when using sprinkler irrigation (high disease pressure)	7.9	11/2-2 (3-4 water- soluble bags)
Limited natural moisture or infrequent sprin- kler irrigation.	10-14	1-11/2 (2-3 water- soluble bags)

Apply Ronilan WP at rates ranging from 1-2 pounds product per acre. The 2-pound rate will provide an added margin of control above lower rates and, therefore, should be used whenever disease pressure is predictably severe. Use the 11/2 pound rate when disease pressure is expected to be moderate. The 1 pound rate should only be used in newly established areas when disease pressure is expected to be low. If a heavy rainfall occurs anytime during this spray program, or if a wet period (light rain, fog, or dew) lasting more than 24 hours occurs, immediate re-treatment is necessary at a

rate of 2 pounds of product per acre as soon as conditions allow the spray to dry on the plants.

Method of Application Ground Equipment: Apply Ronilan WP in not less than 100 gallons of spray solution per acre (broadcast basis) to obtain thorough coverage of the developing fruit. An operating pressure of 50-100 psi is recommended. Direct spray nozzles toward the fruit-bearing area of the canes.

Restrictions and Limitations for Raspberries

Do not apply more than a total of 8 pounds of Ronilan WP per acre in one crop season.

Do not apply Ronilan WP within 9 days of harvest.

Do not apply Ronilan WP during rain. Wait until conditions are such that the spray will dry on the plants.

Do not apply Ronilan WP through any type of imgation system.

Table 7. Onions (Dry Bulb Type) Application Rate Table for Scienotinia Watery Soft Rot, Scienotium White Rot, and Botrytis Neck Rots

Application*	Timing	Rate, Volume, and Site
First	At planting	Soil drench: 2 pounds of product per acre (4 water-soluble bags) in 400 gallons of water per acre applied in a 4-6" band over the row or Spray band: 2 pounds of product per acre (4 water-soluble bags) in 100 gallons of water per acre applied in 2-4" band over the row.
*Second	Up to 3 additional sprays should be applied if disease pressure is high." If a minimum spray program of 3 sprays is followed, the third application should be made 4-6 weeks before harvest.	Foliar: 2 pounds of product per acre (4 water-soluble bags) in a minimum of 100 gallons of water per acre directed at the stem base. Drop nozzles should be used to ensure that spray reaches the stem and surrounding soil.

Table 8. Onions (Dry Bulb Type) Application Rate Table for Botrytis Leaf Blight and Purple Blotch (Alternaria porri)

Application*		Rate (Pounds Product per acre)	
	Timing	Low Disease High Disease Pressure Pressure	
First	4-6 weeks after crop ernergence or as soon as disease starts to develop	1 ¹ /2 (3 water soluble bags)	2 (4 water-soluble bags)
Second	2 weeks after first application	1 ¹ /2 (3 water-soluble bags)	2 (4 water-soluble bags)
Third and Subsequent	Up to 3 additional sprays should be applied if conditions occur which favor disease development (such as wet, humid, loggy conditions).**	1.72	2 (4 water sofuble bage)

A minimum program of 2 foliar treatments is recommended. Purple blotch control is achieved when disease pressure is low to moderate.

Applications should be made with not less than 20 gallons of spray solution per acre (broadcast basis) to obtain thorough coverage. Use cone or flat fan nozzles. Flood type nozzles should not be used

Onions (Dry Bulb Type) Time and Rate of Application For control of Sclerotinia watery soft rot, Sclerotium white rot, and Botrytis neck rots, a combination of a soil treatment at planting (soil drench or spray band over the row) and foilar treatments after crop emergence is needed. Botrytis leaf blight and purple blotch (Alternaria porn) can be controlled only with foliar sprays. The following recommendations are made according to disease type (see tables).

Restrictions and Limitations for Onions (dry bulb type)
Do not apply more than a total of 10 pounds of Ronilan WP per acre in one crop season.
Do not apply within 18 days of harvest.
Do not apply Ronilan WP during

rain when controlling Botrytis leaf blight. Wait until conditions are such that the spray will dry on the plants.

Do not apply **Ronilan WP** through any type of irrigation system. Do not apply **Ronilan WP** to direct-seeded onions for 4 weeks after emergence.

Conditions of Sale and Warranty The Directions For Use of this product reflect the opinion of experts based on field use and tests. The directions are believed to be reliable and should be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result, because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or use of the product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling, all of which are beyond the control of BASF CORPORATION ("BASF") or the Seller. All such risks shall be assumed by the Buyer.

BASF warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes referred to in the Directions For Use, subject to the ir herent risks, referred to above. BASF MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF FIT-NESS OR MERCHANTABILITY OR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY. IN NO CASE SHALL BASF OR THE SELLER BE LIABLE FOR CONSEQUENTIAL, SPECIAL OR INDIRECT DAMAGES RESULT ING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT. BASF and the Seller offer this product, and the Buyer and User accept it, subject to the foregoing Conditions of Sale and Warranty which may be varied only by agreement in writing signed by a duly authorized representative of

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NVA 0894/RW 4200-0345

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